

# FRENCH RE-TAKE GREATER PART OF DOUAUMONT

Fort Which Has Been in the Possession of Germans Since the First Few Days of the Verdun Drive Was Captured After Heavy Bombardment and Brilliant Infantry Attack

## GERMANS OUT-MANOEUVRED BY GENERAL NIVELLE

French General, Taking Advantage of German Concentration on Dead Man's Hill, Brought Up Great Amount of Artillery and Hammered His Way to Victory—Germans Re-Capture Trench Near Thiaumont

Paris, May 23.—Fighting continued with extreme violence on both banks of the Meuse along the Verdun front during the whole night. Two German counter-attacks on French positions on hill 304 failed completely, the war office announced this afternoon.

The French made further gains within Fort Douaumont, and the Germans now hold only a small angle in the northeastern corner of the fort.

The battle around hill 304 was especially severe. In attacking the French positions on the west side of the hill, the Germans used liquid gas, the official statement says, and penetrated one of the French trenches but were dislodged at once. On the east side of the hill, the Germans attacked in mass formation and are said to have suffered enormous losses. They succeeded in reoccupying one of the trenches north of Thiaumont farm, which had been captured by the French.

The recapture by the French, after three months, of the greater part of Fort Douaumont, which was taken by the Germans at the outset of the Verdun drive, was received with great elation by the press and the public, the more so on account of the effect it was expected to have on neutral opinion.

General Nivelle, the French commander at Verdun, took advantage of the fact that the Germans had been recently concentrating all their attention on Dead Man's hill on the other side of the river and assembled a large amount of artillery for an attack on the Douaumont sector. After a violent bombardment of the position, the infantry attacked late Sunday afternoon and after violent fighting succeeded in taking all but a small part of the fort.

## GERMANS ADMIT LOSS, BUT STILL CLAIM FORT DOUAUMONT

Berlin, via wireless, May 23.—Announcement was made to-day by the war office that in the fighting north of Verdun the French have taken some first-line positions, but that Fort Douaumont remains firmly in German hands.

### BRITISH NEAR KUT.

Region Surrounding is Nearly Free of Turks.

London, May 23.—A dispatch received from Lieut.-Gen. Sir Perry Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, shows that the forces of Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Gorringe, operating on the south bank of the Tigris, have now virtually reached Kut-el-Amara, this region now being clear of Turks up to the junction of the Shatt-el-Hai river with the Tigris at Kut. On the north bank of the Tigris to the east of Kut-el-Amara, however, the Turks still occupy Sannayya. An official communication issued last night concerning the operations in this region says:

General Lake reports on May 20 that the right, or south, bank of the Tigris is clear of the enemy as far as the Shatt-el-Hai, except for small rear guards covering the bridge over the Hai some 500 yards below its junction with the Tigris. Our main force on this bank has reached the line of Magas-Dujailam.

"On the left or north bank, the enemy is reported still occupying the Sannayya position. The weather is intensely hot and trying. The temperature during the last few days was over 120 degrees in the shade."

### "GREAT HOUR IS STRUCK."

For Italy is Comment by Italian Public and Press.

Rome, via Paris, May 23.—"Italy's great hour has struck" is the theme of the comment of the public and the press on the news that is being received from the front.

All the reports coming from the fighting zone agree that the number of Austrian troops now in action has been more than doubled and that the Austrians, especially heavy, long range guns, are daily increasing and unmasking the imposing offensive prepared by Austria with the object of reaching the Alps above Cembra, from which the Austrians would be able to dominate the entire Venetian region and threaten the flank and rear of the main Italian army occupying the provinces of Udine and Belluno.

## ITALIAN RESISTANCE TENACIOUS AT FIRST

Then the Austrians' Attack Began to Break Down the Defenses—Berlin News Agency Tells of Progress.

Berlin, via wireless, May 23.—The following account of recent operations on the Austro-Italian front is given by the Overseas News agency:

"On May 14 the Austro-Hungarian artillery became active in many places along the southern Tyrol front and early the next morning were able to advance at several places in the sector. As the result of excellent artillery work the first Italian positions were taken with small loss and 600 prisoners were taken. In the Terragnola valley the enemy resisted tenaciously but by evening their resistance was broken. Over 2,500 prisoners were taken altogether during the day.

"On May 16 the attack was renewed along the whole line and the Austrians took an important position on the Folgria plateau. On May 17 the troops advanced everywhere, at some points crossing the Italian frontier or advancing close to the border. The mountains are still partly covered by snow."

### FOUR SHIPS SUNK.

One of Them Sent to the Bottom by Austrian Submarine.

Paris, May 23.—The Norwegian steamer Tjome was sunk near the Island of Majorca by an Austrian submarine, according to a Havas dispatch. The crew of 17 were saved.

London, May 23.—Lloyds to-day reported three ships, a Greek and a British steamer and an Italian sailing vessel, having been sunk.

### ALLEGED WIRE TAPPERS.

Indictments Were Returned Against Two New York Men.

New York, May 23.—The first indictments resulting from tapping telephone wires were returned by the King's county grand jury to-day. John A. Kingsbury, city commissioner of charities, and William H. Hitchcock, special counsel for the charities department, were the men named.

## CARRANZA ORDERS 30,000 TO REGION SOUTH OF BORDER

This Order Increases the Original Army Sent to Police the Territory By 20,000 Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The Carranza government has ordered 30,000 troops into the region south of the border to exterminate the bandits, according to information received by the state department. General Obregon's original orders following the border conference were for 10,000 to police the territory.

**Objection to Discharge of Bankrupt.**  
A hearing before Referee W. N. Threlkeld was held at Montpelier to-day on special objections to the discharge from bankruptcy of Charles F. Eddy. The objector was A. A. Slayton of Morrisville and he was represented by Frank Plumley of Northfield. Eddy was represented by F. G. Fleetwood and M. P. Maurice of Morrisville.

### IN BAD STRAITS.

Mexico's Economic Situation Said to Be Serious.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The economic situation in Mexico is extremely grave, according to official advices yesterday to the state department. With the monetary problems already acute, the food shortage without prospects of any immediate relief and with the labor strike extending over virtually all the Mexican railway lines, the de facto government is pictured as facing a serious domestic plight.

First hand reports as to the situation in northern Mexico will reach the department to-day. Consul Fletcher from Chihuahua City is on the way to Washington, presumably bringing with him a synopsis of the reports of five consuls recently ordered to the border to talk over conditions with military officials there.

The department yesterday received further advices from Special Agent Rogers at Mexico City telling of the new note that was in process of preparation by the de facto government; but the message threw no light on its purport.

While reports as to the domestic situation of the Carranza government are gloomy, the attitude of Mexico officials toward the United States has been described as more friendly since the border conference between Generals Scott and Obregon. It is believed possible this will be reflected in the new note, although some officials think it probable that a new request for withdrawal of the American expeditionary forces will be included with whatever other proposals General Carranza has to make.

Reports from General Funston that 116 members of the Texas National Guard had refused to take the muster oath and enter the federal service under the president's call, brought members of Congress from that state to the war department yesterday to find out what action was in contemplation. They were told the matter had not yet reached Secretary Baker for consideration. Mr. Baker's military advisers are preparing recommendations for him. They appear to agree that the men are subject to court martial under the existing militia law, and it is known that some officers believe they should be tried and fined as a warning to national guardsmen in general that they are undertaking a serious responsibility in joining the organization.

### FAILED OF PURPOSE.

Flying Columns of Eighth and Fourteenth Cavalry Return.

Marathon, Texas, May 23.—The flying columns of the Eighth and Fourteenth cavalry, detailed by Major-General Frederick Funston to give chase to the bandit raiders of Glenn Springs and Boquillas, have returned to American soil near Boquillas.

The expedition was in Mexico just ten days. It failed to capture or wipe out the main body of the Big Bend marauders, but it made prisoners of four of the bandits and left behind two others desperately wounded. In addition, it rescued Jesse Deemer, a Boquillas storekeeper, and Monroe Payne, a negro kidnaped by the Mexicans as they took their last desperate flight before fleeing south beyond the international boundary.

The return of the expedition was imperative for strategic reasons. It had penetrated so far into the interior, without the semblance of a line of communication, that it was not prepared for possible eventualities. With no hope of reinforcements, which had been declared unavailable, it was impossible for it to continue its foray. Then, too, the main object of its campaign had been accomplished in the release of Deemer and Payne.

## NO WOMAN VOTE IN PORTO RICO

House Struck Out Provision By Vote of 80 to 59 and Then Passed the Bill Virtually as Introduced.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The House struck from the Porto Rican bill to-day, by a vote of 80 to 59, an amendment designed to grant woman suffrage to the island. The bill was then passed without rollcall, virtually as it was introduced.

The vote showed complete disregard of party lines though more Democrats than Republicans voted against the amendment. The measure now goes to the Senate.

### DEAD MAN AT WHEEL.

Auto Ran Wild and Struck Fence at Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., May 23.—J. W. Hick, aged 38, a real estate agent, died late yesterday afternoon while on a business trip to Westbrook in his automobile. The machine was observed to be apparently running wild and went against a fence, but without doing much damage. When Mr. Hick was reached he was dead.

He had an office in this city. He came here some months ago from Stark, N. H. He is survived by a wife, a son and two daughters.

## MAIL SEIZURE MUST CEASE

Interference with American Mail Protested by Pres. Wilson

## NOTE TO ENGLAND HAS BEEN DRAFTED

Original Complaint Has Not Been Heeded, Says Wilson

Washington, D. C., May 23.—President Wilson sent to the state department to-day a complete draft of the new note to Great Britain protesting against interference with American mails. It was not laid before the cabinet but the general terms were explained. The note will be cabled to London immediately, and it is understood that a duplicate will go to the French government.

Secretary Lansing and legal experts at the state department made the original draft of the note, and the president revised its phraseology. It is made up largely of legal arguments to meet the contentions of Great Britain in a memorandum, concurred in by France, presented to the state department several weeks ago. The United States takes the position that practices complained of in its first complaint on the subject have been continued and that the American government must now insist more emphatically that they cease.

State department officials consider that the chief weakness of the position of Great Britain is her policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British jurisdiction and submitting them to local censorship regulations. It is understood that it is on this point that the renewed protest is chiefly based. The British memorandum avoided this phase of the question. Rapid transmission was promised to "true correspondence," but the right to seize contraband sent in the mails was maintained.

The Hague convention of 1907, the United States contends, guarantees the inviolability of postal correspondence and the new note again points to the inconvenience and actual money loss resulting from the continuance of the British policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British ports, and there examining and detaining the mails. A mass of evidence has been collected showing the effects on American business of the British policy.

### MORE HOPEFUL FOR BRANDEIS.

His Friends Think Committee May Report Favorably.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Friends of Louis D. Brandeis are more hopeful than they have been for many weeks that his nomination to the supreme court would be favorably reported to the Senate by the judiciary committee next Wednesday when the committee has agreed to vote.

Some Democratic senators predicted that the vote in the committee would be nine to eight for a report recommending confirmation, counting on the absence of Senator Shields, (D.), who is in Tennessee. It was reported that the Tennessee senator, who has been regarded as opposed to favorable action, would not return by Wednesday. If he is absent, a motion probably will be made to report favorably. If he returns, the chances are that the nomination will be reported without recommendation. Eight Republican senators on the committee will vote solidly against Mr. Brandeis.

## WAITE WAS NERVOUS AT GREWSOME SIGHT

Being Tried for the Murder of His Father-in-Law, John Peck, He Became Pale at Sight of Organs of the Deceased.

New York, May 23.—The state continued to offer medical testimony to-day as foundation for the case against Dr. Arthur W. Waite, who is charged with murdering John Peck, his father-in-law, by poison. Dr. Waite sat with bowed head while Dr. Victor Vaughn, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, testified to finding two and one-half grains of arsenic in Peck's stomach. Waite's pallor betrayed his nervous tension when glass jars containing organs of Peck's body were placed on a table.

### VALUABLE DISCOVERIES

Said to Have Been Made By Crocker Land Expedition.

London, May 23.—The first member of the American Arctic Crocker Land expedition, Prof. Maurice C. Tanquary of Chicago, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Hane Egde from Greenland. He reported good scientific results had been obtained by the expedition.

The remaining members of the exploring party, which is headed by Donald B. MacMillan, have been forced to stay at North Star bay as the relief ship Cluett was unable to get through the ice. The arrival of Prof. Tanquary at Copenhagen is reported in a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Central News agency.

### AS CHARACTER WITNESS.

Theodore Roosevelt Went on Stand for Glover To-day.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Former President Roosevelt appeared on the witness stand to-day voluntarily and testified as a character witness for President Glover of the Riggs National bank, one of three men who are being tried for perjury.

## BARRE YOUNG MAN DIED AT THE FRONT WHILE ON DUTY

Alexander McDonald Younie Was One of a Dozen Members of Bonaccord Football Club to Enlist with British.

The first of the Bonaccord football club to fall in the line of duty was Alexander McDonald Younie, until the autumn of 1915 a resident of Barre, according to information which reached the city to-day. The young soldier, for several years a Barre granitecutter, left the city last August, going to Canada, where he enlisted at once. He had been in active service "somewhere in France" since last December. Younie's father, George Younie, was well known in Barre twenty years ago. The dead soldier leaves his widowed mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his passing. At the last annual get-together of the Bonaccord club in Barre a few weeks ago, Private Younie was one of 12 club members, whose loyalty to the mother country in the time of her peril was the subject of a stirring tribute at the after dinner exercises.

An Aberdeen dispatch notes the death of Private Younie as follows: "Information has been received by Mrs. Younie, 27 Orchard street, Aberdeen, of the death of her son, Private Alexander McDonald Younie, of the Canadian expeditionary. Private Younie was 23 years of age and had not been long in Canada when the war broke out and he volunteered for active service."

### DR. GREIL ARRESTED.

Only American Survivor of Ancona Disaster After Charge.

New York, May 23.—Dr. Cecile Greil, 40 years old, only American-born survivor of the Ancona disaster, is under arrest, on a charge of performing an illegal operation. The detectives say she was one of the speakers at the recent birth control meeting in Carnegie hall which welcomed the release of Emma Goldman from prison.

The arrest is made on the statement of a 19-year-old girl, Violet French, who relates that she is the victim of an illegal operation performed by Dr. Greil. The young woman is critically ill. Dr. Greil at the age of 19 was a cash girl in a Grand street department store. When she was 16 she married, and a few years afterward went to Italy to work in the Children's hospital in Florence and the Marine hospital in Naples. When she was 20 she returned to the United States, saved \$2,500 in ten years, and paid for a medical education. For a short time she was medical director of the Manhattan Trade school for Girls, but resigned.

At the outbreak of the war Dr. Greil returned to Italy and entered Red Cross work at Bari. She was aboard the Italian line Ancona when that vessel was torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in November 7, 1915, off the coast of Tunis. She was the only American survivor, and when she reached this city on December 26, 1915, aboard the French liner Rochambeau, she told a graphic story of the sinking of the Ancona.

## GARMENT WORKERS IN BOSTON STRIKE

Between 4,000 and 5,000 Employees in 200 Shops Out for Uniform Week of 48 Hours and Advance in Wages.

Boston, May 23.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 garment workers quit work in 200 shops here to-day in an effort to obtain an eight-hour day and an advance in wages. The union, which is a branch of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, asks for a uniform week of 48 hours and a restoration of the wage scale of 1913, it being claimed that some of the shops were working their employees 70 hours a week.

### RUN OVER BY TWO TRAINS.

Mangled Body Found North of Proctor Village.

Rutland, May 23.—The badly mangled body of a man, probably a tramp, was found on the Rutland railroad track about a quarter of a mile north of Proctor village at 9:30 o'clock last night and it is believed that he fell from a freight train, which went north ahead of the 8:40 o'clock passenger train out of this city, and was run over by both the freight and the passenger trains.

The body was discovered by men returning home by way of the railroad track from a moving picture show at Proctor. They immediately reported the matter to Deputy Sheriff W. H. Startup of Proctor and he, with Health Officer T. H. Hack, went to the scene of the accident. The right arm was severed from the body which was cut in two near the shoulders.

There was nothing about the man's person which would reveal his identity with the exception of the name "Goldberg" and the address "Granville, N. Y.," which was punched in the leather hat which he wore. His pockets contained a number of articles usually carried by men who are living on the country such as soap, a comb, small mirror and other things. The body was removed to the undertaker's rooms at Proctor and State's Attorney C. V. Poulin of this city was notified. The latter believes that there is no doubt that the death was accidental.

### "CLEAN-UP DAY" MAY 26.

Everybody in Barre is Expected to Scrub Their Premises.

Friday, May 26, will be "clean-up day" in Barre, and it is expected that the work will be carried out with great vigor under the direction of the Woman's club, the Board of Trade and the city council. Previous efforts along this line have demonstrated what Barre can do, and the present campaign is modeled after the previous plan. Householders are expected to have their premises cleaned up and the refuse piled on the curb early Friday morning when the teams or automobile trucks will come around and do the collecting. The city council will send out the new street department truck should arrive in time it will be utilized.

It is also stated that if householders do not take this opportunity to clean up their premises their cases will be looked into by the board of health, with prosecution in view for failure.

## OFFICIAL PRIMARY VOTE IN VERMONT

The official figures of the presidential preference vote in the Vermont primary of May 16 was announced to-day as follows:  
Republican ticket: Charles E. Hughes, 5,480, Theodore Roosevelt, 1,931, Samuel W. McCall, 181, Elihu Root, 180, Henry Ford, 34, and John W. Weeks, 28.  
Democratic ticket: Woodrow Wilson, 3,711, Champ Clark, 23.  
Progressive ticket, Theodore Roosevelt, 1,418.

In addition, there were 151 scattering votes.  
Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey and the other four members of the board designated to canvass the vote met to-day at the State House. The other members are Judge Willard W. Miles of Barton, appointed by Chief Justice Loveland Munson of the supreme court; Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, James F. Kennedy of Williston and H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, chairmen of the Republican, Democratic and Progressive state committees, respectively.

### BARRE TO SUPPORT JONES

For Delegate to the Republican National Convention.

Barre's delegation to the Republican state convention in Montpelier May 25, which will elect eight delegates to the national convention of the party in Chicago next month, met in the school commissioners' room at the city hall last evening to map out a plan of action at the state convention, chiefly with relation to support of more nearly local candidates for national convention delegates. It was decided unanimously to support Hugh J. M. Jones of Montpelier, a member of Jones Bros. Co. of Barre, for national delegate on the understanding that he will support Charles E. Hughes for president in accordance with the majority sentiment of Vermont Republicans as expressed by the primary.

Five of the seven members of the Barre delegation were present at the meeting last evening, two being unavoidably detained but their positions on the situation being ascertained. It was the sentiment of the delegation, on the reading of Mr. Jones' statement of his expectation to vote for Hughes if elected a delegate, that Barre Republicans will support Mr. Jones. No action was taken as to support of other men for national convention delegates but it is probable that the Barre delegation will take some action on the eve of the state convention. The caucus left the whole matter to the discretion of the delegation.

Inasmuch as it may not be possible for Alexander G. Jones, the first man elected by the caucus, to attend the state convention, H. G. Woodruff, the second man elected, was chosen as chairman of the delegation.

### \$15,919 BID ACCEPTED.

John Nelson Construction Co. to Build School for Feeble-Minded.

Burlington, May 23.—The home for the feeble-minded, to be built at Brandon by the state of Vermont, will be erected by the John Nelson Construction company of Montpelier, whose bid was the lowest entered. The board of trustees met with Governor Gates and Dr. Frederick Russell, superintendent of the home, at the office of the architect, A. L. Lawrence, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of opening the bids and awarding the contract. The Nelson company has been awarded the contract for general construction only. The bids for heating, plumbing and wiring the building, which were also opened yesterday, were left over to the next meeting of the trustees, and the contract for this work will be awarded at the meeting of the trustees, to be held with the architect on June 1. All of the members of the board of trustees were present yesterday. They are Dr. W. E. McSweeney of this city, Dr. W. J. Aldrich of St. Johnsbury, Col. J. E. Pidcock of Saxtons River and Dr. I. S. Coburn of Milton, with Governor Gates chairman ex officio.

The bid of the John Nelson Construction company, the successful bidders, was the lowest, the amount named being \$15,919. There were three other bids entered, the next lowest bidders being the Kealich Construction company of this city, whose bid was a little over \$16,000. George Salsus of this city entered a bid of \$19,700 and the company entering the highest bid was the Cummings Construction company of Ware, Mass., whose bid was a little more than \$23,000. John L. Berson & Son and the Vermont Construction company were also expected to enter bids, which were not received up to the time of opening yesterday afternoon.

### RESENTED INTERFERENCE.

East Dorset Man Put Bullet Through a Deputy Sheriff's Coat Tails.

Bennington, May 23.—Resenting the presence of Deputy Sheriff James D. Purdy and his hired man, Walter Field, who had started to cultivate the Culver farm in East Dorset, Merritt Culver, a mute, used a Springfield rifle, killing one horse and sending a bullet through the deputy sheriff's coat tails yesterday. Culver, together with his parents, who are also mutes, is under charge of court guardians, and officials say that Merritt held the idea that if he could prevent his farm from being worked he could obtain support from the court.

The guardians wanted to put the farm under cultivation and, mindful of the threats of the Culvers, sent Deputy Sheriff Purdy and his hired man to do the work. The latter drove onto the farm with a load of manure, and as he was passing the house a bullet, fired from the house, passed between the horse and the house, Deputy Sheriff Purdy approached the house and got a bullet through his coat. Then another bullet went through the head of a \$220 horse driven by Field, the animal being instantly killed.

Meanwhile Deputy Sheriff Charles Norcross, who had been summoned, arrived at the farm and succeeded in persuading Culver to surrender. He was placed in Purdy's automobile and taken to the county jail in this place.

## TRY TO PROVE ARSON CHARGE

Charles Wyone Accused of Burning Chas. Smith's Buildings

## ALLEGED THREAT TOLD BY WITNESS

To the Effect That Wyone Would "Get Even" with Smith

The trial of Charles Wyone of Moretown, charged with arson, probably the last case to be decided by a jury in Washington county court this term and the only state case to be tried, was commenced at 9 o'clock to-day when court met after the week-end recess. The respondent, who was arraigned May 19 and entered a plea of not guilty, is represented by Fred L. Laird and A. C. Theriault, and State's Attorney Fred E. Gleason is conducting the prosecution.

The information filed by the state charges that the fire which destroyed the farm buildings of Charles Smith in the Jones brook district was started by Wyone, the fire occurring the morning of Oct. 20, 1915. The state, by its second witness this forenoon, sought to establish a motive for the alleged act by showing that ill feeling existed before the fire between Smith and the respondent.

Charles Smith, jr., was the first witness called by the state. He testified to residing in Berlin, told of his knowledge of the fire and described the location of the farm where the Smith buildings were located before the fire, where Wyone resided at that time and said the distance between the Smith farm and the Barre place, where Wyone lived, was about a quarter of a mile. The fire occurred about 1 o'clock in the morning and when he reached the scene of the blaze Wyone was there.

The second witness, Ira Gray of Plainfield, was formerly employed on the Woodbury farm, and was acquainted with the respondent. He told of an occasion last fall, before the fire, when Connie Hayes, Wyone and Smith stopped at his farm and trouble occurred between Smith and Wyone. He didn't give any attention to the conversation but gathered that some argument ensued. Afterward he had seen Wyone in Montpelier and Wyone had called across the street to him and said, "I'll get even with Charles Smith." Those were the only words spoken at that time, which was prior to the time when the fire took place.

The jury hearing the case follows: M. M. Gopdel, A. E. White, A. M. Robinson, John P. Mack, Carroll Wheeler, Charles L. Holton, M. S. Hebert, John Osborn, Fred Darling, L. L. Knapp, W. R. Cooley and Vern Slattery. The other jurors were excused by Judge Butler, subject to call, but it is not likely that they will be asked to report at the courthouse again this term.

Other witnesses on the stand this morning were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, their son, Osborn, and his wife. So far as the case has gone the evidence tended to show that Smith and Wyone had a dispute over the ownership of several bushels of apples in an orchard. The state will probably conclude its evidence this afternoon. The effort of the defense thus far has been to prove that the fire might have been caused by spontaneous combustion inasmuch as some hay was taken into the barn only a short time before the fire was discovered.

### ITALIAN WAR VETERAN.

Ambrogio Bardelli Passed Away in Barre To-day.

Ambrogio Bardelli, a veteran of the Italian campaign against King Micelik II. of Abyssinia in 1896, passed away at his home, 22 Ladd street, this forenoon about 10 o'clock. Mr. Bardelli had been in failing health since the spring of 1914, when he was compelled to abandon his trade. Latterly he failed rapidly and for several weeks he had been confined to his bed. Mr. Bardelli is survived by his wife, three daughters, Nedra Bardelli, Cleo Bardelli and Mesvina Bardelli, and one son, Guido Bardelli. He also leaves four sisters and two brothers, as follows: Mrs. Ambrosini of Hardwick, Mrs. O. Granai of Barre, Mrs. G. Miani of Barre and Mrs. Conelli of Milford, N. H. James Bardelli of Hardwick and Edward Bardelli of this city.

The deceased was born in Bernate, Italy, 41 years ago, and as a young man he learned the granite cutter's trade in his native land. Seventeen years ago he came to Barre and two years afterward, in October, 1901, his marriage took place in this city. For a number of years prior to his last illness he was employed by Canton Bros. He belonged to the granite cutters' union and was a member of the Italian society, Mutuo Soccorso. Previous to coming to America the deceased enlisted as a private in the Italian army and when the African campaign of the late 90's was started by Italy, Mr. Bardelli was in one of the first contingents to embark for the coast of Africa. He served creditably in the Abyssinian campaign and was honorably discharged upon his return to Italy.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will be in Hope cemetery.

### WOMAN ADMITS GUILT.

Charged with Poisoning Her Five-Year-Old Ward, Lucille Thomas.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Elizabeth C. Cannon to-day pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was released on bail till September, when she will receive sentence on the charge of poisoning her five-year-old ward, Lucille Thomas.